

NOVEMBER 1963



B.C.S. 1963.(9)

NEW SOUTH WALES

DIGEST OF CURRENT STATISTICS

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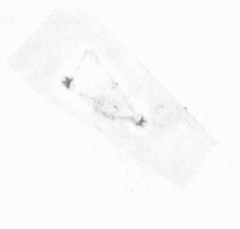
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G E N E R A L - New South Wales

Expansion in business activity continued during September and October 1963 when seasonal demands added to the general upward trend of earlier months. Rising activity in factories, building and construction, trade, etc. and seasonal rural work have absorbed much of the surplus labour available. The gradual upward movement in trading and savings deposits and in retail sales and statistics of road and railway traffic confirm this trend which has been backed up by the improvement in the export position through higher prices for wool, sugar and other produce.

Favourable weather conditions so far have raised prospects for excellent crop and pastoral results this season.

PART I : EMPLOYMENT AND NON-RURAL INDUSTRIES

E M P L O Y M E N T (See also graph p. 136)

Commonwealth Employment Service reports for October show a further improvement in the employment position in New South Wales. As in recent months, there has been an increasing demand for labour in particular for the primary industries, building and construction and the service industries, as well as an apparently slower recovery in factory staffs. The number of Unplaced Applicants registered in the State declined by 3400 in October, when at a total of 20,100 it was one third less than at this time of last year and lower than at any time since the end of 1960. Recent decreases in the number of Unplaced Applicants have applied to juniors as well as adults, to both men and women, and to the metropolitan area and Rest-of-State. However, compared with earlier years, the number unplaced remained comparatively high for female applicants outside the metropolitan area and, in particular, for women under the age of 21. In the latter age group, the total for the State of 4800 females at October 1963 was nearly twice as high as that of males.

Persons on Unemployment Benefit in the State numbered 8,900 (5000 men and 3900 women) at end of October 1963, which is a reduction of one third since last October and the lowest number since early 1961. Further evidence of the increased labour demand is given by the rise in recent months in the number of Unplaced Applicants to a total of 12,700 (8000 men and 4700 women) in October; of these, about three quarters were for jobs in the metropolitan area. Vacancies exceeded unplaced applicants in the building trades, and were substantial also for men to fill factory jobs, both skilled and unskilled, and for women to fill office jobs.

REGISTRATIONS WITH COMMONWEALTH EMPLOYMENT SERVICE - New South Wales

		1960	1961	1 9 6 2			1 9 6 3		
		October	October	August	Sept.	October	August	Sept.	October
<u>UNPLACED APPLICANTS:</u>									
Juniors (under 21)	Male	1,500	4,400	4,400	4,100	3,700	3,700	3,000	2,500
	Female	2,100	4,400	4,900	4,700	5,000	5,600	5,100	4,800
	Total	3,600	8,800	9,300	8,800	8,700	9,300	8,100	7,300
Adult (Over 21)	Male	4,900	20,200	17,400	16,000	14,500	13,000	10,300	8,100
	Female	3,100	6,400	6,200	6,000	6,300	5,800	5,100	4,700
	Total	8,000	26,600	23,600	22,000	20,800	18,800	15,400	12,800
Metrop. Area,	Male	2,500	15,300	11,400	10,200	8,800	8,300	5,800	4,600
	Female	2,000	6,100	5,300	5,000	5,500	4,900	4,200	3,900
Rest of State	Male	3,900	9,300	10,400	9,900	9,400	8,400	7,500	6,000
	Female	3,200	4,700	5,800	5,700	5,800	6,500	6,000	5,600
All Applicants	Persons	11,600	35,400	32,900	30,800	29,500	28,100	23,500	20,100
<u>ON UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT</u>		3,200	17,700	16,700	15,000	13,600	13,700	10,600	8,900
<u>UNFILLED VACANCIES</u>		22,700	10,000	8,500	9,500	10,500	8,600	10,100	12,700

The number of Unplaced Applicants registered in Australia fell in October 1963 by 7200 to 51,700, and that of persons on Unemployment Benefit by 4800 to 21,800, while Unfilled Vacancies rose by 3200 to 37,900. Unplaced Applicants at that date were 29 percent. less than a year earlier, with falls of over 30 percent. in New South Wales, Victoria and Queensland and of less than 10 percent. in the other States, but the total remained about 50 percent. greater than three years ago.

An employment survey in New South Wales (by the Department of Labour and National Service and the Commonwealth Statistician) of larger privately-owned factories shows in recent months an increase which is similar to the seasonal trend at this time of earlier years. The total had declined from 243,900 in March 1963 to 240,800 in July, then recovered to 242,800 in September and 244,400 in October. The increase in October was mainly in the food industries (900) and metal manufactures (400). Many firms, in particular in the fields of engineering, electrical appliances, building materials, paper and rubber, reported increased activity, but this was partly offset by slackness reported from some of the metal industries as well as in textile and clothing. Out of the 818 reporting firms 26 percent. increased staff in October, 21 percent. reduced it by retrenchment or non-replacement of wastage and 53 percent. made no change; at this time of last year the corresponding proportions were 29, 18 and 52 percent. However, the proportion of firms working overtime has been rising in recent months, and at 73 percent. of the total number in the survey in October it was higher than at any time since 1960. The employment total in October 1963 was only about one percent. greater than a year earlier and still below the 1960 peak.

EMPLOYMENT IN LARGER FACTORIES SURVEYED - New South Wales

Industrial Group	Nov. 1960	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1962	Oct. 1962	March 1963	July 1963	Sept. 1963	Oct. 1963
Building Materials	19,600	18,300	18,300	18,500	18,400	18,100	18,000	18,200
Basic Metals	42,800	43,300	45,300	45,000	46,000	46,200	46,500	46,500
Transport Equipment	23,500	19,700	22,000	21,900	22,200	22,300	22,300	22,300
Other Metal Mfrs.	61,700	54,500	56,700	57,200	57,100	56,600	57,700	58,100
Chemicals	13,400	12,900	13,200	13,300	13,600	13,400	13,400	13,400
Clothing, Textiles	33,700	29,300	31,200	31,400	31,200	31,200	31,500	31,400
Other (Excl. Food)	30,500	28,800	29,600	29,900	29,600	29,500	29,900	30,100
Total, excl. Food	225,200	206,800	216,300	217,200	218,100	217,300	219,300	220,000
Food, Drink, Tobacco	24,100	24,500	23,900	24,200	25,800	23,500	23,500	24,400
TOTAL: Males	187,200	176,900	182,700	183,200	185,000	183,900	184,500	185,200
Females	62,100	54,000	57,500	58,200	58,900	56,900	58,300	59,200
Persons	249,300	231,300	240,200	241,400	243,900	240,800	242,800	244,400

NEW BUILDING APPROVALS - New South Wales (See also Graph p. 137)

The number and value of approvals for new dwellings in New South Wales in October 1963 were below the exceptionally high figures for September because of fewer Government projects, but remained well above the average of recent months and years. For the four months ended October, approvals in 1963 totalled 14,200 which is about 2000 more than in 1962 although still 1100 below the 1960 record. The revival in approvals has been particularly strong for flats, whose proportion in total approvals for the four months rose from 18 percent. in 1961 to 26 percent in 1963, and it has been well supported by Government housing projects. Value of approvals for all types of building in July-October rose from £84m. in 1961 and £89m. in 1962 to £98m. in 1963. The main rise, apart from dwellings, was in commercial and educational building, while approvals for new factory buildings have steadily declined over the past three years.

NEW BUILDING APPROVED New South Wales

NUMBER OF DWELLINGS:	1962		1963		July to		October	
	Sept.	Oct.	Sept.	Oct.	1960	1961	1962	1963
Houses	2300	2200	2800	2600	11,000	9,400	9,800	10,300
Flats	600	600	1200	900	4,300	2,000	2,400	3,900
Houses & Flats : Private	2600	2400	3200	3100	14,000	9,700	10,600	12,200
Gov't	300	400	800	400	1,300	1,700	1,600	2,000
TOTAL	2900	2800	4000	3500	15,300	11,400	12,200	14,200
VALUE OF APPROVALS, £m.	1962		1963		July to		October	
	Sept.	Oct.	Sept.	Oct.	1960	1961	1962	1963
Dwellings	10.5	10.4	14.2	12.7	52.0	41.7	44.9	52.1
Shops, Offices, Banks	2.5	5.1	5.2	2.9	9.8	15.5	15.0	19.5
Factories	1.8	2.5	1.2	1.7	8.5	7.8	7.7	5.5
Educational	1.9	0.4	2.5	2.5	8.0	5.6	5.3	9.0
Other Building	4.5	3.0	2.6	2.7	13.9	13.0	15.6	11.4
All Building	21.2	21.4	25.7	22.5	92.2	83.6	88.5	97.5

PRODUCTION - New South Wales (See also graph p. 137)

Production of principal factory items in New South Wales, as listed below, was maintained at a relatively high level during October 1963. For the four-months period ended October, the 1963 totals generally exceeded 1962 and earlier years.

FACTORY PRODUCTION - New South Wales

				Four Months ended October				1962		1963	
				1960	1961	1962	1963	Sept.	Oct.	Sept.	Oct.
Electricity	...	...	m.kWh.	3463	3623	4307	4685	1002	1015	1082	1075
Gas	...	...	m.therm.	47.3	46.9	46.7	46.6	10.5	10.3	10.8	10.1
Pig Iron	...	...	000 tons	895	997	1039	1206	262	254	299	299
Ingot Steel	...	...	"	1263	1363	1408	1599	339	360	395	383
Synthetic Resins	...	...	"	318	272	350	349	94	95	93	97
Cement	...	...	"	406	375	382	429	92	98	99	113
Bricks	...	...	million	166	158	168	173	39	43	41	46
Electric Stoves	...	...	thousand	19.0	13.1	21.7	22.5	5.0	5.9	5.8	5.8
Hotwater Systems	...	...	"	25.3	24.3	23.6	28.4	5.4	5.8	6.8	7.3
Refrigerators (Domestic)	...	...	"	52.8	34.1	39.5	40.5	9.6	12.9	10.3	11.2
Washing Machines	"	...	"	37.6	37.5	35.6	41.5	9.1	8.5	10.8	9.9
Radio Sets	...	...	thousand	119	84	107	100	30	33	26	33
Television Sets	...	...	"	125	58	73	64	14	16	16	15
Electric Motors	...	...	"	521	380	451	526	122	124	134	147
Motor Bodies	...	...	"	34.8	32.0	44.6	47.3	10.7	11.4	11.1	11.9
Textile Fabrics	...	...	m.s.y.	16.6	12.0	17.2	17.6	4.0	4.6	4.2	4.6

Coal production in New South Wales up to the second week of November 1963 was a little below the record level of the two previous years, but production of other major minerals mined in the State in the first nine months of 1963 was substantially greater than in this period of earlier years.

MINERAL PRODUCTION - New South Wales - Mineral Contents Produced

Forty-eight weeks ended	COAL m. tons	January-September	LEAD	ZINC	COPPER	SILVER	GOLD	CADMIUM
			000	tons	tons	000 oz.		tons
19/11/1960	15.8	1960	175	171	2616	6369	10	656
18/11/1961	17.0	1961	166	182	2674	5838	9	645
17/11/1962	17.0	1962	224	186	2914	7575	9	685
16/11/1963	16.7	1963	245	200	2984	8423	9	781

POPULATION

The number of births in the year 1962-63 in New South Wales at 83,900, and in Australia at 234,600, was a little below the previous year's record (86,500 and 238,400 respectively) while the number of deaths was higher, thus reducing natural increase in the State from 50,900 to 47,000, and in Australia from 148,500 to 141,400; as a proportion of total population, the rate of natural increase was 1.2 percent. in the State and 1.3 percent. in Australia in 1962-63, which was well below the level of earlier post-war years.

Immigration in 1962-63 partly recovered from the previous year's fall; the net gain of 24,900 persons in the State compared with 8800 in 1961-62 and 34,300 in 1960-61, and in both the State and Australia, it accounted for about one third of the total population rise of the year. The total rate of population growth for New South Wales at 1.81 percent. in 1962-63 was near the average of the past ten years but the rate for Australia at 1.9 percent. in 1961-62 and 1962-63 was rather less than for recent years when it has exceeded 2 and sometimes 3 percent.

POPULATION GROWTH - PERSONS - YEAR ENDED JUNE

Elements of Increase	NEW SOUTH WALES			AUSTRALIA		NEW SOUTH WALES as Percent. of Australia		
	1960/61	1961/62	1962/63	1961/62	1962/63	60/61	61/62	62/63
B i r t h s	85,100	86,500	83,900	238,400	234,600	35.8	36.3	35.8
D e a t h s	34,800	35,600	36,900	89,900	93,200	39.2	39.6	39.6
Natural Increase	50,300	50,900	47,000	148,500	141,400	33.7	34.3	33.2
Net Migration	34,300	8,800	24,900	48,400	69,700	40.8	18.1	35.7
Total Increase	84,600	59,700	71,900	196,900	211,100	36.3	30.3	34.1
Percent. Rate of Population (Beginning of Year)								
B i r t h s	2.21	2.21	2.11	2.27	2.19			
D e a t h s	.90	.91	.93	.86	.87			
Natural Increase	1.31	1.30	1.18	1.41	1.32			
Net Migration	.89	.22	.63	.46	.65			
Total Increase	2.20	1.52	1.81	1.87	1.97			

Recovery in migration raised the net population gain for New South Wales from 59,700 in 1961-62 to 71,900 in 1962-63. In the latter period total population of the State reached the 4 million mark (4.05 mill. in June 1963) while Victoria reached 3 mill. and South Australia 1 mill.

The annual rate of increase of 1.8 percent. for New South Wales in 1962-63 was below the Australian average of 2 percent. because of higher rates in Western Australia, Victoria, South Australia and the Territories. The decline of the New South Wales share in total Australian population continued in 1962-63; at June 1963 it was 37.1 percent., as against 37.2 percent. at June 1962, 38.1 percent. at June 1954 and 39.4 percent. at June 1947; relative gains during this period were recorded for Victoria, South and Western Australia and the Territories.

As at June	NEW SOUTH WALES	VICTORIA	QUEENS- LAND	SOUTH AUST.	WESTERN AUST.	TASMA- NIA	NORTH. TERR.	AUST.CAP. TERR.	T O T A L
POPULATION:									
1961	3,917,000	2,930,100	1,518,800	969,400	736,600	350,400	27,100	58,800	10,508,200
1962	3,976,700	2,991,500	1,542,600	989,400	754,500	356,900	27,800	65,700	10,705,100
1963	4,048,600	3,055,700	1,566,200	1,009,000	772,500	361,300	29,400	73,500	10,916,200
AVERAGE ANNUAL RATE OF INCREASE - Percent.									
1947-1954	1.98	2.56	2.53	3.05	3.51	2.65	6.12	8.70	2.46
1954-1961	1.93	2.57	2.04	2.83	2.03	1.85	7.43	9.93	2.26
1961-62	1.52	2.09	1.57	2.07	2.42	1.88	2.57	11.67	1.87
1962-1963	1.81	2.15	1.53	1.98	2.39	1.23	5.88	11.81	1.97
PERCENT. AUSTRALIAN TOTAL POPULATION									
1947	39.4	27.1	14.6	8.6	6.6	3.4	.1	.2	100%
1954	38.1	27.3	14.7	8.9	7.1	3.4	.2	.3	100%
1962	37.2	27.9	14.4	9.2	7.1	3.3	.3	.6	100%
1963	37.1	28.0	14.3	9.2	7.1	3.3	.3	.7	100%

It is estimated that the Australian population reached 11 mill. in November 1963, four years and eight months since reaching 10 mill.; this is about the same time interval as for the addition of each of the previous two millions, but represents a smaller average annual rate of increase (8 to 9 mill. Nov. 1949 to August 1954 at 2.5% p.a.; to 10 mill. March 1959 at 2.3% and to 11 mill. Nov. 1963 at 2.1%).

OVERSEA MIGRATION - Australia

The recovery of 1962-63 in net population gain from migration continued in September quarter when at 17,400 it was 1200 more than for this quarter of 1962 although 1200 less than in September quarter 1960. Arrivals of settlers and other 'permanent and long-term migrants' were comparatively high in the 1963 period (31,100), but so were departures (17,100) for this type, in particular for Australians intending to stay abroad for more than a year. Both arrivals and departures of visitors and Australians travelling for shorter periods, have steadily increased in recent years.

O V E R S E A M I G R A T I O N - Australia

	PERMANENT		LONG-TERM		T O T A L		SHORT-TERM		TOTAL MOVEMENT
	Settler	Other Resid.	Aust. Resid.	Visitor	Permanent Long-Term	Aust. Resid.	Visitor	Total	
<u>Arrivals</u>									
1960 - Sept.Qr.	23,200		3,200	2,400	28,800	17,800	18,400	36,200	65,000
1961 - Sept.Qr.	20,600		3,800	2,600	27,000	20,400	21,600	42,000	69,000
1962 - Sept.Qr.	20,000		4,300	2,700	27,000	22,500	23,900	46,400	73,400
1963 - Sept.Qr.	23,000		5,200	2,900	31,100	28,700	27,500	56,200	87,300
<u>Departures</u>									
1960 - Sept.Qr.	1,800	1,200	6,400	2,300	11,700	15,500	19,200	34,700	46,400
1961 - Sept.Qr.	2,600	1,900	8,400	3,300	16,200	18,600	24,400	43,000	59,200
1962 - Sept.Qr.	2,200	1,600	7,700	3,000	14,500	19,200	23,500	42,700	57,200
1963 - Sept.Qr.	2,600	1,900	9,500	3,100	17,100	24,100	28,700	52,800	69,900
<u>Net Movement</u>									
1960-61 Year	102,400	-5,500	-11,700	1,500	86,700	- 300	-1,200	-1,500	85,200
1961-62 Year	76,600	-7,200	-14,000	800	56,200	-2,200	-5,600	-7,800	48,400
1962-63 Year	93,200	-6,900	-12,900	800	74,200	-1,700	-2,800	-4,500	69,700
1960 - Sept.Qr.	21,400	-1,200	- 3,200	100	17,100	2,300	- 800	1,500	18,600
1961 - Sept.Qr.	18,000	-1,900	- 4,600	- 700	10,800	1,800	-2,800	-1,000	9,800
1962 - Sept.Qr.	17,800	-1,600	- 3,400	- 300	12,500	3,300	400	3,700	16,200
1963 - June Qr.	29,200	-1,600	- 4,200	...	23,400	-8,000	-4,100	-12,100	11,300
Sept.Qr.	20,400	-1,900	- 4,300	- 200	14,000	4,600	-1,200	3,400	17,400

NEW MOTOR VEHICLES REGISTERED - New South Wales & Australia (See also graph p.138)

New vehicle registrations in October, 1963 at 12,700 in New South Wales remained at the high level of recent months, and in Australia they reached the record figure of 36,200. The totals for the ten months ended October at 113,000 and 307,000 respectively in 1963, were higher than in 1962 by 11 percent. in New South Wales and by 16 percent. in Australia. The main increase since 1960 was in cars and station wagons rather than in commercial-type vehicles.

REGISTRATIONS OF NEW MOTOR VEHICLES (Excl. Motor Cycles, Tractors, Trailers)

	New South Wales				Australia			
	1960	1961	1962	1963	1960	1961	1962	1963
January-June	53,600	45,600	56,800	62,300	143,300	115,200	145,600	167,300
July	9,700	7,000	11,300	12,900	26,000	17,400	28,900	35,900
August	10,700	7,600	11,600	12,500	28,700	20,000	30,500	33,300
September	11,000	7,600	10,400	12,500	28,300	19,600	27,500	34,300
October	10,700	8,800	11,900	12,700	29,800	22,200	31,600	36,200
Jan.-Oct. : Cars	61,300	48,500	67,200		162,300	118,300	167,900	192,100
Station Wagons	14,300	13,300	17,900		38,600	34,900	49,000	59,800
Others	20,100	14,800	16,900		54,900	41,200	47,200	55,100
T o t a l	95,700	76,600	102,000	113,000	256,100	194,400	264,100	307,000

NEW SOUTH WALES RAILWAYS & GOVERNMENT TRANSPORT SERVICES

Passenger and goods traffic on the State railways in September quarter 1963 were the highest for some years, and an appreciable increase in gross earnings raised the surplus on working account to the record figure of £4.9m. for this quarter.

<u>N.S.W RAILWAYS - September Quarter</u>		<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>
Passenger Journeys	million	63.7	64.8	64.0	64.4	67.6
Goods (excl. livestock)	mill.tons	5.42	5.97	6.03	5.92	6.27
Gross Earnings	£million	20.36	22.70	22.18	21.87	24.72
Working Expenses	"	17.92	18.99	20.13	19.32	19.85
Surplus on Working Account	"	2.44	3.71	2.05	2.55	4.87

Bus mileage run on the Government services in Sydney and Newcastle increased by 4 percent. between the September quarters of 1962 and 1963, and was then also a little higher than in 1961. A small increase in earnings combined with a reduction in working expenses reduced the deficit on working account for the quarter from £264,000 in 1961 and £217,000 in 1962 to £156,000 in 1963.

GOVERNMENT BUS SERVICES - Working Account (Including Trams in 1960)

<u>September Quarter -</u>		<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>
Gross Earnings	Sydney & Newcastle £000	3,200	3,130	3,120	3,156
Working Expenses	Sydney & Newcastle "	3,469	3,394	3,337	3,312
Excess of Expenses	Sydney "	249	242	193	127
	Newcastle "	20	22	24	29
	Total "	269	264	217	156
Bus Miles	Sydney (Thous.)	9,456	10,135	9,813	10,235
	Newcastle "	1,322	1,399	1,360	1,393

Annual figures for the Sydney and Newcastle Government Bus Services indicate that the number of passengers carried in 1962-63 (at 265.6 mill.) was 4.6mill. or 1.7 percent. less than in 1961-62. This continues the downward trend of the post-war period which has, however, slightly abated in recent years (the decline in 1961-62 was 5 mill., and in 1960-61, 7.9 mill.). The Minister ascribes this fall to traffic congestion, causing irregular running of buses which discourages use of public transport. Income has fallen correspondingly but a marked reduction in expenditure was achieved in 1961-62 and 1962-63 through staff reductions and decreased running and capital costs, so that the net loss of £2.4m. for 1962-63 was less than in the two preceding years. A further reduction to £2.2m. is anticipated for 1963-64.

GOVERNMENT BUS SERVICES - Sydney & Newcastle (Including Trams in 1958/9 & 1959/60)

<u>Year ended June</u>	<u>1958-59</u>	<u>1959-60</u>	<u>1960-61</u>	<u>1961-62</u>	<u>1962-63</u>
Wages etc.incl.Superannuation £000	10,588	10,759	11,098	10,947	10,638
Fuel,Oil, Stores, Materials "	1,993	1,860	1,814	1,651	1,531
Other Working Expenses "	1,022	1,095	1,015	1,154	1,069
TOTAL WORKING EXPENSES "	13,604	13,714	13,927	13,752	13,238
Depreciation "	692	741	789	782	713
Capital Debt Charges "	836	792	906	813	830
TOTAL EXPENDITURE "	15,131	15,247	15,622	15,347	14,781
TOTAL I N C O M E "	13,260	12,960	12,686	12,543	12,385
N E T L O S S "	1,871	2,287	2,936	2,804	2,396
Staff Employed,End of Year,Persons	9,513	8,871	8,712	8,280	7,862
Passengers Carried,Million Persons	292.9	283.1	275.2	270.2	265.6

PART II : FINANCE - TRADE - INCOME

BANKING: General - Australia

The volume of money in Australia (defined as holdings by the public of notes and coin and deposits with trading and savings banks) showed a strong seasonal rise from £4259m. in June to £4375m. in September 1963. The annual growth rate, which had been steady at the comparatively high level of 8 per-cent. in the second half of 1962 and early 1963, rose further to 9 percent. in September 1963.

Following the trend of recent years the principal increases between September 1962 and 1963 were in savings bank deposits (£238m.) and fixed trading bank deposits (£45m.). In the more active portions of the money supply, there was no change over the year in the note and coin issue; and a gain of £81m. in current bank deposits brought them back to the level of September 1960.

VOLUME OF MONEY - Australia (As stated in Reserve Bank Bulletin)

Month	1960	1961	1962	1963	1960	1961	1962	1963
	Amount in £ m i l l .				Percent. Rise on Previous Year			
December(previous year)	3,574	3,701	3,877	4,183	7.8	3.5	4.8	7.9
M a r c h	3,619	3,701	3,957	4,271	7.6	2.3	6.9	7.9
J u n e	3,596	3,650	3,918	4,259	7.7	1.5	7.3	8.7
S e p t e m b e r	3,620	3,719	4,013	4,375	5.4	2.7	7.9	9.0
<u>DETAILS FOR SEPTEMBER:</u>								
Savings Bank Deposits	1,563	1,624	1,806	2,042	8.9	3.9	11.2	13.1
Trading Bank: Fixed ϕ	322	471	542	587	- 1.8	45.7	15.0	8.1
Other ϕ	1,328	1,221	1,254	1,335	3.8	- 8.0	1.1	6.5
Notes & Coin Issued	407	403	411	411	4.4	- 1.0	2.0	...

ϕ Excl. Govt. & Interbank deposits.

The main factor in the upward trend of the money supply during the past three years has been the relatively favourable balance of payments position, as reflected in annual increases in international reserves of 17, 13 and 19 per-cent. respectively between September 1959 and 1963. In the 1961-62 period, and more strongly in 1962-63, bank-lending also became of major importance, with increases of 5 and 11 percent. in the respective years mainly in advances by the trading and savings banks. Holdings of Government securities by the trading and savings banks have also risen appreciably in recent years but this was partly offset by a decline in the holdings of the Reserve Bank.

MAJOR ASSETS OF THE AUSTRALIAN BANKING SYSTEM - As at S e p t e m b e r

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1960	1961	1962	1963
	£ m i l l i o n				Percent. Annual Change			
International Reserves	424	495	561	667	-17.5	+16.7	+13.3	+18.9
Advances: Trading Banks	1169	1104	1165	1225				
Savings Banks	313	348	385	460				
Rural/Development "	84	91	69	113	+14.6	- 1.5	+ 4.9	+11.1
Govt. Sec's: Trading "	212	350	367	424				
Savings "	1109	1133	1258	1396				
Reserve Bank	558	483	487	405	+ 3.3	+ 4.6	+ 7.4	+ 5.3
Total of Above	3869	4004	4292	4690	+ 4.6	+ 3.5	+ 7.2	+ 9.3

\neq Excluding Government deposits but including loans to short-term money market.

SYDNEY STOCK EXCHANGE

A moderate upward trend in recent months carried share prices by the middle of September 1963 to the highest level for three years, but this movement was not sustained in October and November when prices, as indicated by the Stock Exchange's index of industrial shares, returned to a slightly lower level.

SYDNEY STOCK EXCHANGE, INDUSTRIAL SHARE PRICE INDEX, Base 1936/38 = 100

	1960	1961	1962	1963: Jan.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. (to 25th)
Peak of Period	375(Sept.)	340(June)	346(Feb.)	323	369	358	362
Low of Period	287(Nov.)	297(Jan.)	295(Oct.)	314	357	350	355

MAJOR TRADING BANKS - Australia

Current (non-interest bearing) Deposits with the major trading banks in Australia declined seasonally from £1249m. in March 1963 to £1181m. in August and had recovered to £1241m. by October. This total was 6½ percent. more than in October 1962 but still slightly below October 1960 (£1247m.). However, the continuing increase in Fixed Deposits, and, to a lesser extent, also in Current Interest-bearing Deposits, raised Total Deposits to the record figure of £2008m. in October 1963, an increase of 8 percent. over the year. The proportion of current (non-interest) bearing deposits in this total as at October declined from 73 percent. in 1960 to 63 percent. in 1962 and 62 percent. in 1963. Advances rose in October 1963 at a lower rate than Deposits, and the banks' holdings of Liquid Assets, in particular of Government Securities was comparatively high at 25.9 percent. of Deposits.

MAJOR TRADING BANKS - Business within Australia

Month (Weekly Average)		DEPOSITS OF CUSTOMERS				ADVANCES to Custo- mers	RESERVE DEPOSIT Account	GOVT. SECUR- ITIES	Cash Items	RATIO TO DEPOSITS		
		Fixed	C u r r e n t		Total					Advan- ces	Res. Dep.	Cash & Sec's
			Interest	Other								
										P e r c e n t .		
										£ m i l l i o n		
1960:	Oct.	364	108	1,247	1,719	1,092	297	237	73	63.5	17.3	18.0
1961:	Oct.	525	102	1,138	1,765	1,007	215	387	70	57.0	12.2	25.9
1962:	March	561	95	1,239	1,895	972	235	512	68	51.3	12.4	30.6
	July	559	114	1,150	1,823	1,061	192	362	68	58.2	10.5	23.6
	Oct.	581	116	1,169	1,866	1,052	195	386	69	56.4	10.5	24.4
1963:	March	618	118	1,249	1,985	1,048	227	487	66	52.8	11.4	27.8
	July	623	125	1,189	1,937	1,108	211	400	67	57.2	10.9	24.1
	Sept.	634	121	1,202	1,957	1,089	209	435	65	55.6	10.7	25.5
	Oct.	641	126	1,241	2,008	1,100	211	455	65	54.8	10.5	25.9

Increases in Bank Advances in recent months were confined to seasonal loans to wool buyers and to term loans, which totalled £50m. and £35m. respectively in October 1963; Other Advances declined seasonally from £1043m. in July to £1015m. in October. Overdraft Limits corresponding to these "Other Advances" have been continually expanded since 1961 and reached £1861m. in October 1963; however Advances drawn against them were equivalent to only 55 percent. in that month, as compared with 57 percent. in October 1962, 60 percent. in October 1961 and 63 percent. in October 1960.

MAJOR TRADING BANKS: ADVANCES & LIMITS (Excl. Temporary Loans to Wool Buyers & Term Loans) £m.

	1961 Oct.	1962 July	1962 Oct.	1963 March	1963 July	1963 Sept.	1963 Oct.
Total Overdraft Limits(Second Wednesday)	1,606	1,733	1,753	1,783	1,824	1,845	1,861
Less Advances Outstanding (Weekly Average)	966	1,026	1,007	975	1,043	1,022	1,015
	640	707	746	808	781	823	846
Percent. of Limits Used (Approx.)	60%	59%	57%	55%	57%	55%	55%

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS - New South Wales and Australia

Continuing their steady upward trend, savings bank deposits increased during September 1963 by £6m. to £725m. in New South Wales and by £18m. to £2043m. in Australia. The latter figure represents a rise of 13 percent. since September 1962, as compared with increases of 11, 4 and 9 percent. in the three preceding years. Over one half of the increment of recent years went to the private savings banks, which increased their proportion in total savings deposits from 19 percent. in September 1961 to 23 percent. in 1962 and 26 percent. in 1963.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS	As at September, £mill.				Percent. Increase, Year ended Sept.			
	1960	1961	1962	1963	1959-60	1960-61	1961-62	1962-63
All Banks: New South Wales	559	584	647	725	10.6	4.5	10.7	12.2
Other States	1004	1041	1160	1318	7.5	3.7	11.5	13.5
Australia:								
Commonwealth Savings Bank	817	834	883	956	5.5	2.1	5.9	8.2
State/Trustee " Banks	463	481	514	551	4.7	4.0	6.7	7.4
Private " "	283	310	410	536	26.9	9.4	32.5	30.5
T o t a l	1563	1625	1807	2043	8.6	4.0	11.2	13.0

P R I C E S - Australia (See also graph p. 138)

A slight downward movement between September 1961 and 1962 in the major Australian price indexes was not sustained in the next twelve months. There were relatively small increases in the series for consumer prices, (mainly for food and housing), and wholesale prices, (mainly for wool, building materials and food), and a more substantial recovery in export prices, (mainly wool and sugar.)

P R I C E I N D E X E S - Australia

Quarter	CONSUMER	WHOLE-SALE	EXPORT	IMPORT	CONSUMER		WHOLESALE		EXPORT		IMPORT	
					Quarter	Year	Quarter	Year	Quarter	Year	Quarter	Year
	Base Year 1952 - 53 = 100				P e r c e n t a g e C h a n g e							
Sept. - 1960	123	116	72	108		+4.4		+8.2		-7.3		+1.9
1961	125	107	75	109		+1.9		-7.7		+4.3		+0.9
1962	124	107	74	109		-0.4		-0.7		-1.7		...
March 1963	125	106	81	110	+0.1		+0.5		+7.6			
June 1963	125	107	83	110	+0.3		+0.6		+1.8			
Sept. 1963	125	109	84	110	+0.2	+0.7	+2.1	+2.4	+1.6	+13.6		+1.0

The Consumer Price Index (Six Capitals) has shown only slight overall changes during the past two years, - a fall from 124.8 in September quarter 1961 to 124.3 in 1962 being followed by a rise to 125.1 in September quarter 1963. In the 1961-62 period the fall was due mainly to a 3 percent. decline in the food series, although food prices have since shown some minor increases. After remaining steady between September quarters of 1961 and 1962, the household supplies group showed a marked fall (2 percent.) in 1962-63, which has been ascribed to lower transaction prices for major appliances. The housing series which had risen by 6 percent. between September quarter 1961 and 1962 increased by a further 3 percent. in the next twelve months; and the series for clothing and for miscellaneous items also rose, although more slowly. The rate of increase in the overall index for the year ended September 1963 was less than one percent. in each of the Capital Cities.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - Base Year 1952-53 = 100, Six Capital Cities

Quarter	Food	Clothing/Drapery	Housing	Household Supplies	Miscell.	Total Index	
Sept. 1961	128.1	112.4	148.5	112.6	127.9	124.8	
Sept. 1962	124.2	113.0	153.3	112.8	128.4	124.3	
June 1963	124.5	113.4	156.8	112.4	129.2	124.9	
Sept. 1963	125.0	113.7	157.9	110.6	129.7	125.1	
	A l l G r o u p s - S i x C a p i t a l C i t i e s						
	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart	Six Capitals
Sept. 1961	123.1	126.8	127.0	123.5	121.7	129.1	124.8
Sept. 1962	122.7	126.2	127.5	121.9	122.1	127.6	124.3
Sept. 1963	123.7	126.7	128.4	122.8	122.7	128.8	125.1

The Australian Wholesale Price Index (1936-7 to 38/9 = 100), which had declined from a peak of 372 in August 1960 to 330 in November 1961, was fairly steady around 340 between June 1962 and May 1963 but advanced to 348 in the September quarter. Recent increases were mainly in food (which has over one half of the total index weight), textile fibres (wool etc.) and building materials, and these were partly offset by substantial price falls for metals, chemicals, oils and rubber and hides.

WHOLESALE PRICE INDEX - Australia - Base 1936/7 to 1938/9 = 100

	Textile Fibres	Metals Coal	Oils, Fats, Waxes	Chemicals	Build'g Materials	Rubber, Hides	ALL BASIC MATERIALS	Food, Tob'co	M a i n l y		TOTAL ALL GROUPS
									Import	Home Product	
1960 Weight	3	17	8	4	10	2	44	56	23	77	100
Aug. 1960	366	401	225	329	439	365	347	392	280	410	372
Nov. 1961	385	393	211	333	439	297	339	322	272	354	330
Sept. 1962	390	389	210	317	439	281	336	342	270	367	339
May 1963	464	387	209	316	439	246	337	343	272	369	340
Sept. 1963	461	383	207	283	462	213	335	359	274	379	348

The Australian Export Price Index which since early 1960 had stood below the base year average of 100 for 1959-60 recovered strongly in 1963 to 109 in June and 103 in September which is the highest level for about six years. This was largely due to the recovery in wool prices (which have a weight of 51 out of 100 in the index), and also to a sharp rise in sugar prices and to lesser increases in the series for meats, dairy produce, dried and canned fruits and metals and coal.

EXPORT PRICE INDEX - AUSTRALIA - (Base Year 1959-60 = 100)

Month	Wool	Meats	Dairy Produce	Cereals	Dried/Can- ned Fruits	Sugar	Hides, Tallow	Metals, Coal	Gold	ALL GROUPS
Index Weight	51	10	6½	12½	2½	4	1	10½	2	100
April 1961	101	109	78	99	98	101	94	95	100	99
Nov. 1961	92	100	79	102	95	87	83	91	100	93
Oct. 1962	92	102	85	111	91	86	74	87	100	94
June 1963	115	102	93	103	89	165	68	95	100	109
Sept. 1963	112	105	94	102	97	159	64	94	100	108

Import prices have remained fairly steady in recent years; the ratio of the export to the import price index, which indicates the terms of trade, for the year ended June fell from 100 in 1959-60 to 93 in 1960-61 then recovered to 99 in 1962-63 and was about 106 in September.

NEW SOUTH WALES GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTS

Comparing the four months ended October 1962 and 1963, revenue from Consolidated Revenue Fund rose by £6.6m. to £64.6m., through increased State tax collections and Commonwealth grants; expenditure for debt charges and departmental expenses rose by £4.3m. to £70.2m. The balance on working account of the business undertakings increased considerably, due largely to higher railway earnings; and as against an overall deficit for this period of recent years there was an overall surplus of £1½m. in 1963.

NEW SOUTH WALES GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTS - £ million

R E V E N U E	July-October			EXPENDITURE	July-October		
	1961	1962	1963		1961	1962	1963
Commonwealth General Grant	26.4	28.7	30.9	Net Debt Charges	13.3	15.5	15.6
State Taxation	15.4	16.2	20.1	Education, Health	46.6	32.3	34.2
Other Governmental	11.6	13.1	13.6	Other Departmental		18.1	20.4
Total Consolidated Revenue	53.4	58.0	64.6	Total of above	59.9	65.9	70.2
Railways	28.6	28.9	32.5	Railways	26.5	25.4	26.4
Omnibuses	3.9	3.9	4.0	Omnibuses	4.4	4.4	4.3
Harbour Services	2.3	2.3	2.5	Harbour Services	1.2	1.1	1.2
Total Business	34.8	35.1	39.0	Total Business	32.1	30.9	31.9
TOTAL REVENUE	88.2	93.1	103.6	TOTAL EXPENDITURE	92.0	96.8	102.1
GROSS LOAN EXPENDITURE ON WORKS AND SERVICES					17.0	17.3	17.0

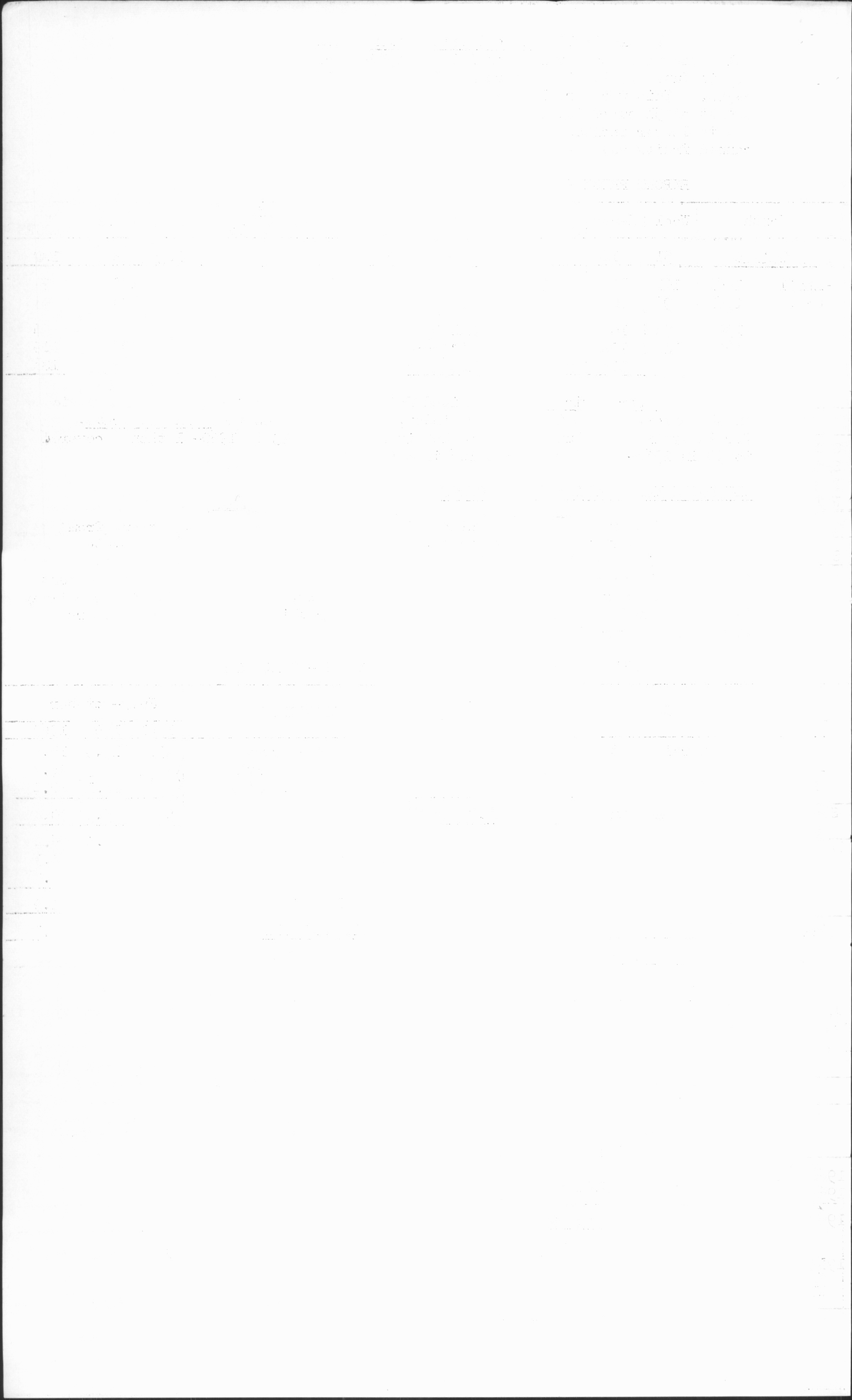
NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE of Private Businesses in Australia

(Industry subject to Pay-roll tax, covering about four fifths of private employment)

New Capital Expenditure of private firms in Australia showed a seasonal decline from £142m. in June quarter 1963 to £130m. in September quarter when it was near the level for this period of 1962 and 1961 (£128m.). Expenditure in the September quarter by trading firms rose from £23m. to £27m. over the two years but there was little change in expenditure by other firms. Expenditure on new capital equipment, other than buildings, by all firms, had declined from £87m. in September quarter 1961 to £77m. in 1962, recovered to £81m. in 1963.

NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE - Private Businesses - Australia - £ million

	Year ended June		1 9 6 1	1 9 6 2		1 9 6 3	
	1962	1963	Sept.Qtr.	June Qtr.	Sept.Qtr.	June Qtr.	Sept.Qtr.
Manufacturing	274	285	69	74	69	77	68
Wholesale/Retail Trade	87	98	23	23	25	24	27
Other Industries	134	148	36	36	34	41	35
Total: New Buildings	169	190	41	47	51	49	49
New Equipment	326	341	87	86	77	93	81
	495	531	128	123	128	142	130



RETAIL SALES - Large Sydney Stores

After a relative decline in August and September 1963 sales of large city stores in October were estimated to be 4.8% higher than in the same month of 1962. However, the aggregate value of sales for the ten months ended October remained about 1 percent. less in 1963 than in 1962, and less also than in 1961 or 1960. Statistics available for the first nine months of 1963 suggest that the relative decline for stores in the city of Sydney was largely due to a shift to suburban trading. The trend in Newcastle stores followed that for the city of Sydney, while trading in Wollongong was steadier near or above the 1962 level.

Preliminary Australian figures for retail sales of goods, other than motor vehicles, parts, petrol etc., show an increase in 1963 over 1962 of 3 percent. for March and June quarter and of 4 percent. for September quarter.

VALUE OF RETAIL SALES - P e r c e n t . Changes compared with previous Year

1963 - Month	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October
Sydney City Stores	0.7	-6.9	-1.8	-2.9	-2.4	5.2	-4.0	-1.6	4.8
Sydney Suburban Stores	5.7	4.6	4.1	8.6	5.2	6.9	10.3	3.9	
Newcastle	1.1	-4.1	-2.3	-1.4	-3.3	0.1	7.0	-11.7	
Wollongong	6.1	-0.7	1.4	1.3	-1.9	0.8	0.4	4.0	
Ten Months ended October	1958		1959		1960		1961	1962	1963
Sydney City Stores	3.7		-0.4		6.4		-4.1	0.4	-0.7

INSTALMENT CREDIT FOR RETAIL SALES

After a heavy fall in 1961 instalment credit for retail sales recovered steadily in 1962 and 1963, and has now again reached record proportions. The amount financed by non-retail finance businesses in Australia in September Quarter, which had decreased from £78m. in 1960 to £49m. in 1961, was £82m. in 1963. The increase was mainly in the financing of motor vehicles. Finance for household and personal goods at £10m. in the 1962 and 1963 quarters was still one third less than in 1960, while finance for plant and machinery was steady at about £5m. in both 1960 and 1963.

INSTALMENT CREDIT FOR RETAIL SALES Financed by Non-Retail Financiers, Australia, £mill.

September Quarter	Motor Vehicles			Plant & Machinery	Household & Personal Goods	T o t a l
	New	Used	Total			
1960			57.7	4.8	15.1	77.6
1961	18.4	17.7	36.1	4.2	9.0	49.3
1962	26.8	29.3	56.1	4.5	10.1	70.7
1963	32.9	33.7	66.6	5.1	10.2	81.9

Balances outstanding on hire-purchase agreements with non-retail finance business in New South Wales, which had declined from £171m. in December 1960 to £152m. early in 1962 were back to £171m. in September 1963, and the corresponding Australian figure at £439m. in October 1963 had also regained the peak of 1960. Including finance by retailers the total amount outstanding in Australia was £625m. in June 1963, and has probably since surpassed the 1960 peak of £640m.

INSTALMENT CREDIT FOR RETAIL SALES - Balances Outstanding at End of Period - £million
(Classified to type of business on whose paper the original agreement was written)

		Non-Retail Finance Businesses			Retailers	All Businesses
		N.S.W.	Other States	Australia	Australia	Australia
1960	December	171	267	438	202	640
1961	September	154	228	382	199	581
1962	J u n e	154	220	374	210	584
	September	156	228	384	210	594
1963	J u n e	164	246	410	215	625
	September	171	259	430	n.a.	n.a.
	October	n.a.	n.a.	439	n.a.	n.a.

0001
2.2-

1. The first of the following
is a list of the names of
the persons who have been
arrested in the last
month.

2. The second of the following
is a list of the names of
the persons who have been
arrested in the last
month.

3. The third of the following
is a list of the names of
the persons who have been
arrested in the last
month.

PART III: RURAL INDUSTRIES

T H E S E A S O N - New South Wales (See also graph. 136)

Favourable seasonal conditions continued to prevail in most parts of the State (except some northern and north-western districts) in October, when the rainfall was generally between one and three inches. Crop prospects are now described as excellent for wheat, with prospects of over 100m. bus. of grains to be harvested, and are regarded as favourable also for other cereals (oats, barley, rice), potatoes and sugar cane. Stock and pastures are reported to be in very good condition.

RAINFALL INDEX - New South Wales, "Normal Rainfall" for each Period = 100

	S H E E P DISTRICTS					W H E A T DISTRICTS				COASTAL DAIRYING			
	N	C	S	W	Total	N	C	S	Total	N	C	S	Total
1963-June	68	113	113	135	102	82	112	122	114	131	208	204	160
July	27	86	122	63	78	40	99	120	104	9	49	120	34
August	151	128	103	115	125	154	113	98	109	110	159	206	135
Sept.	73	115	115	72	98	73	100	113	105	79	141	143	103
Oct.	69	99	108	113	95	80	97	116	106	93	116	73	96

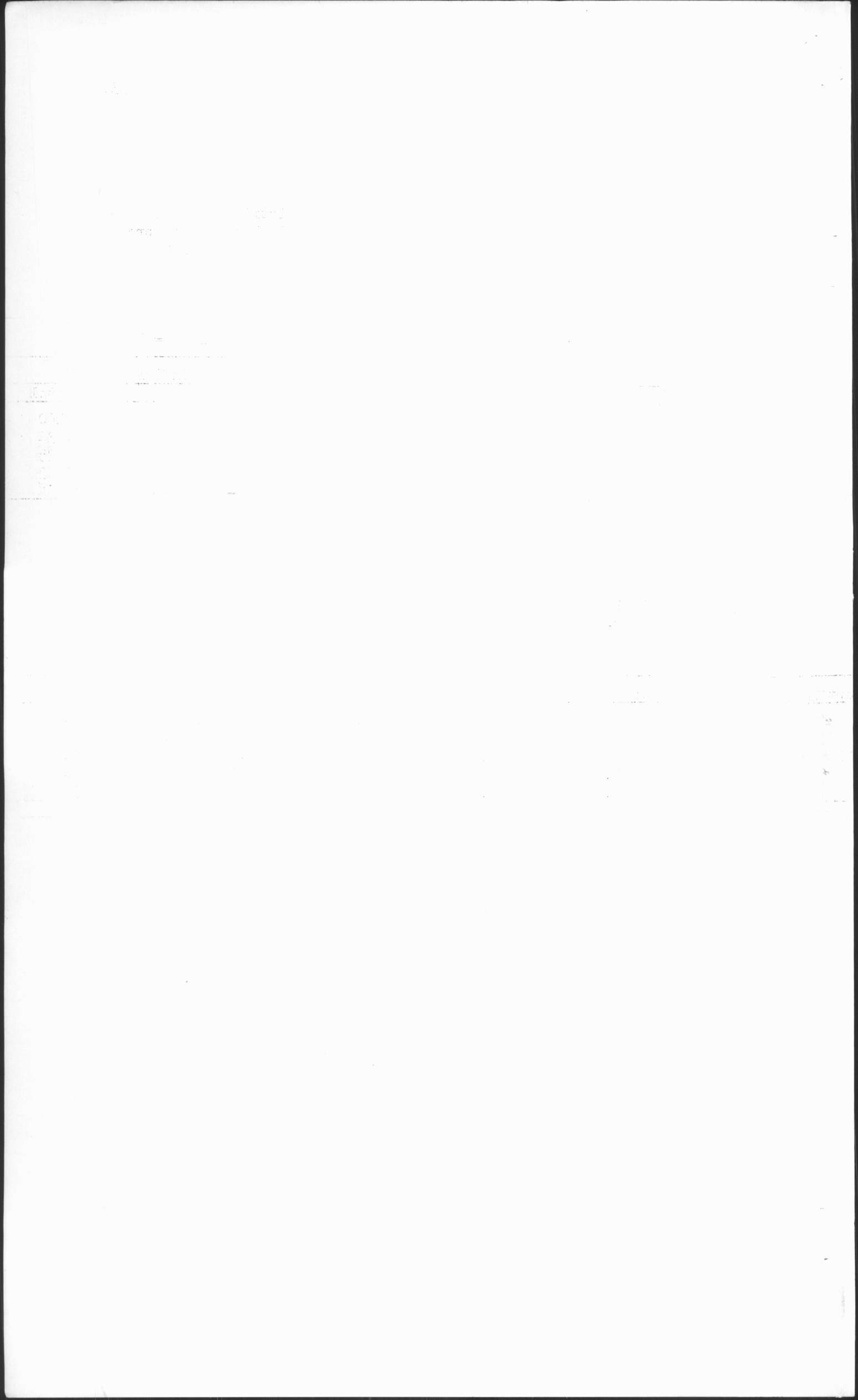
N: Northern. C: Central. S: Southern. W: Western.

D A I R Y I N G - New South Wales

Wholemilk production in New South Wales in September quarter at 66m.g. in 1963 was 1 m.g. more than in 1962 and near the average of earlier years.

W H O L E M I L K - New South Wales - Million Gallons

September Quarter	For Butter	Milk Board	Other Uses	Total	Season	Total
1959	34.5	20.3	16.9	71.7	1959-60	348.4
1960	26.8	20.6	16.8	64.2	1960-61	319.4
1961	30.1	22.3	16.2	68.6	1961-62	344.7
1962	27.1	22.5	15.4	65.0	1962-63	325.9
1963	27.9	22.8	15.3	66.0		



W O O L (See also graph p. 137)

First-hand wool deliveries into New South Wales stores (excluding Albury) for the four months ended October at 823,000 bales in 1963 were 4 percent. greater than in 1962 but not as high as in some earlier seasons. Usually a little over one half of the season's total is delivered by the end of October. Accelerated sales schedules and higher prices raised sales proceeds for the four months from less than £40m. in each of the five preceding seasons to £45m. in 1963.

W O O L S T O R E S - Sydney, Newcastle and Goulburn - July to October

		1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
First-Hand Deliveries	000 Bales	889	966	813	833	792	823
Percent. of Year's Total		54%	57%	53%	54%	52%	
Total Receipts(incl.Carryover)	000 Bales	935	1030	901	894	865	880
Disposals	"	416	492	478	443	492	536
Balance in Store, End of Oct.	"	519	538	423	451	373	354
Value of Sales in Four Months	£million	24.2	33.5	28.6	30.8	33.5	45.0

The upward trend in wool prices noted in September 1963 gathered strength in October and November when keen bidding by China, Russia and other Eastern European countries added to the demand from Japan and Western European countries. It is reported that the low level of world wool stocks has stimulated recent buying. The Australian average price, on a full-clip basis, of 66d. per lb. greasy in October 1963 was 3d more than in September, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ d above the 1962-63 average and the highest price for six years; and there was a further substantial increase in the first three weeks of November.

WOOL PRICE, NSW, Pence per lb.greasy - Monthly Index based on Composition of Year's Clip

SEASON	July	August	September	October	January	May	June	Season
1956-57	65.0	69.0	75.0	73.0	79.0	83.0	79.0	80.5
1960-61	52.0	48.0	48.5	48.0	50.0	57.0	56.0	51.9
1961-62	56.ON	56.0	55.0	53.0	52.0	56.0	56.0	54.6
1962-63	55.0	52.0	52.0	54.0	63.0	63.0	65.0	59.5
1963-64	64.0	62.0	63.0	66.OP				

N: Nominal. P: Preliminary.

Wool deliveries in July-October were greater in 1963 than last year in most States, but the total of 2.83m. bales for Australia was not as high as in some earlier years. However, clearances at sales were more rapid, and the advance in the average price realised in the four months from 54d in 1961 and 53d in 1962 to 66d in 1963 (or from £70 and £68 to £85 per bale) raised sales proceeds from about £100m. to £135m.

WOOL - AUSTRALIA		July-October	1960	1961	1962	1963
Received by Brokers	... ..	000 Bales	2,743	2,959	2,770	2,833
S o l d by Brokers	... ..	000 Bales	1,360	1,420	1,479	1,585
Average Weight per bale sold,lb. of greasy wool			307	311	309	311
Total V a l u e of Sales	... ..	£ million	83.6	99.8	100.3	134.8
Average Value per bale of greasy wool			£61	£70	£68	£85
Average Value per lb. of greasy wool			48d	54d	53d	66d

World production of greasy wool is estimated to have expanded from a pre-war average of about 3800 m.lbs. to an annual rate of 5000m.lbs. in 1954/8 and 5713m. lbs. in 1961-62; the total in 1962-63 at 5684m.lbs. was a little less but it is expected to reach a new peak of 5790m.lbs. in 1963-64. In recent years merino and crossbred types each accounted for about two fifths of total production, with the remaining fifth of other wool types. Australia, which produces well over one half of the world's merino wool, raised its share in total world wool output from 26 percent. pre-war to 30 percent in 1961-62, and after a fall in 1962-63 is expected to recover that position in 1963-64. New Zealand and the U.S.S.R. also increased their share in world wool output in the post-war period. Production in the United States dropped sharply, both in absolute and relative terms, while a slower long-term growth rate for output by South African, South American and (aggregate) other producers has been reducing their share in the world total.

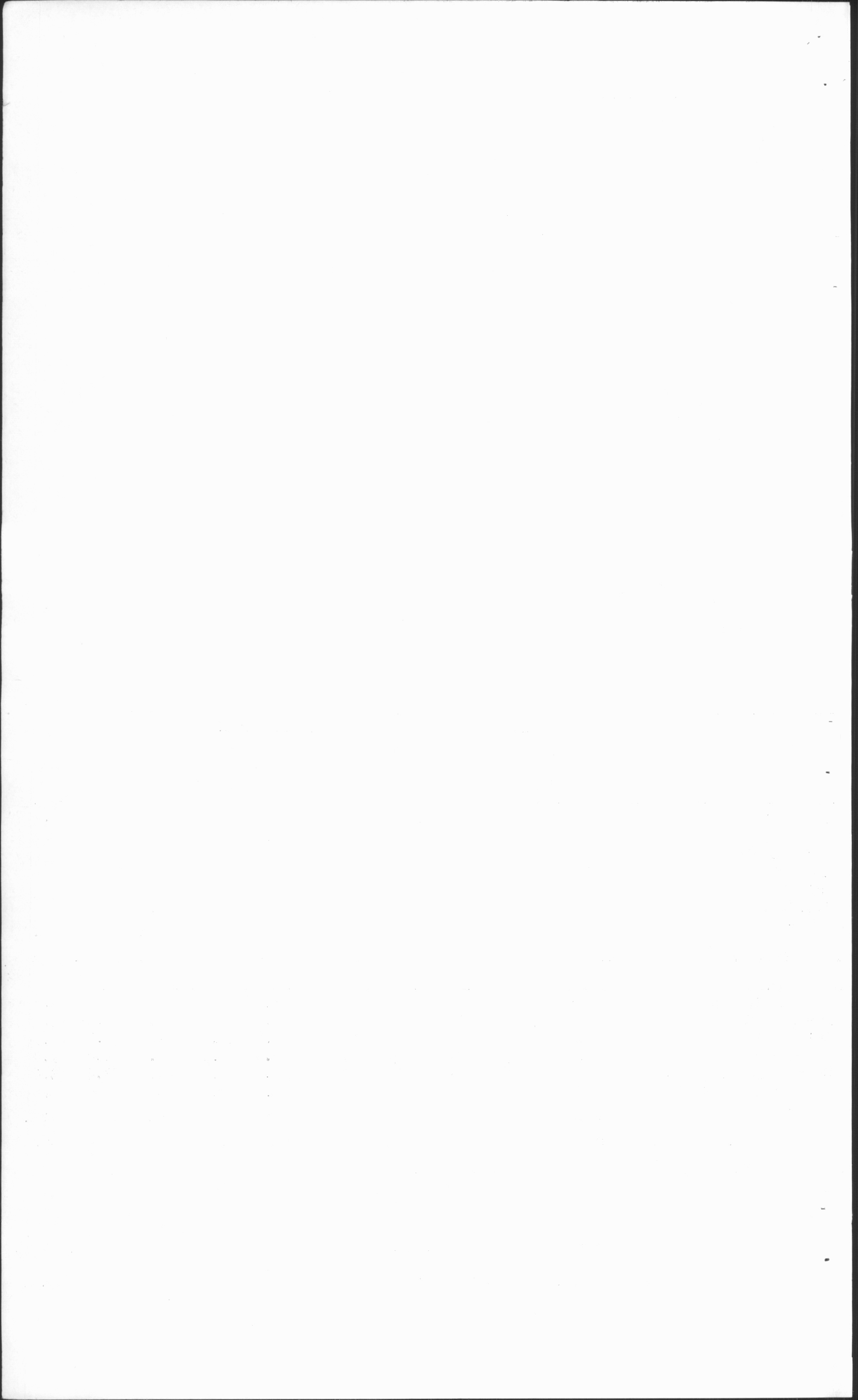
Consumption of wool (virgin wool at the carding stage) in the United Kingdom remains the highest for any single country, but in absolute weight it has risen little above pre-war level and its share in the expanding world total has declined from 21.5 percent. then to 13.6 percent. in 1962. The principal increase in demand in the post-war period has come from Japan (until 1950) from the communist countries (USSR, China) which together now take about one third of the total, as against one fifth pre-war. Although they now take a smaller share of the total, the demand from the countries of the European Common Market and the United States has also been well sustained in recent years.

World demand for clothing fibres continues to grow more rapidly than the supplies of natural fibres. Production for all fibres rose at the rate of 2 percent. in 1961 and 1962 when at an estimated 34,922m.lb. it was 91 percent. above the pre-war average. Over this period the output of man-made fibres rose six-fold and trebled its share in the total from 8 to 25 percent. Wool supplied rose by one third but its share in the total fell from 12 to 9½ percent. (9.8, 9.6 and 9.4 percent. respectively in the past three years), and cotton production increased by one half but its share fell from four-fifths to two-thirds of the total.

ESTIMATED WORLD PRODUCTION & CONSUMPTION OF W O O L & OTHER FIBRES

	Yearly Average					Yearly Average				
	1954/8 1954/8		1960	1961	1962	1934/8 1954/8		1960	1961	1962
	Million Lbs.					Percent. of Total				
W O O L P R O D U C T I O N (In Terms of Greasy) Year ended following June										
Australia	995	1,458	1,625	1,699	1,633	26.3	29.1	29.0	29.7	28.7
New Zealand	299	489	588	587	620	7.9	9.8	10.5	10.3	10.9
South Africa	259	311	317	337	321	6.8	6.2	5.6	5.9	5.6
Argentina, Uruguay	489	586	612	598	598	12.9	11.7	10.9	10.5	10.5
United States	470	305	323	320	299	12.4	6.1	5.8	5.6	5.3
U.S.S.R.	200	589	777	798	806	5.3	11.8	13.9	14.0	14.2
Other Countries	1,077	1,274	1,361	1,374	1,407	28.4	25.3	24.3	24.0	24.8
WORLD PRODUCTION	3,789	5,012	5,603	5,713	5,684	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
W O O L C O N S U M P T I O N (Virgin Wool, Clean Equivalent) Calendar Year										
United Kingdom	435	468	481	472	448	21.5	16.9	14.6	14.3	13.6
European Common Market	541	666	758	741	766	26.7	24.1	23.0	22.4	23.2
United States	310	356	378	379	393	15.3	12.9	11.5	11.5	11.9
J a p a n	108	151	281	325	297	5.3	5.5	8.5	9.8	9.0
Eastern Europe, China	290	567	799	774	779	14.3	20.5	24.3	23.4	23.6
A u s t r a l i a	35	62	74	65	73	1.7	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.2
Other Countries	306	493	522	550	539	15.2	17.9	15.9	16.6	16.5
WORLD CONSUMPTION	2,025	2,763	3,293	3,306	3,295	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
WORLD PRODUCTION OF M A I N C L O T H I N G F I B R E S - Calendar Year										
W o o l (Clean Base)	2,228	2,859	3,293	3,306	3,295	12.2	9.8	9.8	9.6	9.4
C o t t o n	14,538	20,401	23,050	23,196	22,898	79.5	70.2	68.4	67.6	65.6
S i l k	119	67	53	50	52	.6	.2	.2	.2	.1
Man-made Fibres	1,401	5,757	7,308	7,763	8,677	7.7	19.8	21.6	22.6	24.9
WORLD PRODUCTION	18,286	29,084	33,704	34,315	34,922	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Source: Commonwealth Economic Committee "Wool Intelligence", August & September 1963.



MONTHLY REPORTS - NEW AND REFINED

EMPLOYMENT IN OTHER PETROLEUM INDUSTRIES



NUMBER OF MARINE VESSELS ENTERING PORTS - EXCLUDING TANKERS



WAGE INDEX (All-Ship Average) - Index for 1955 = 100



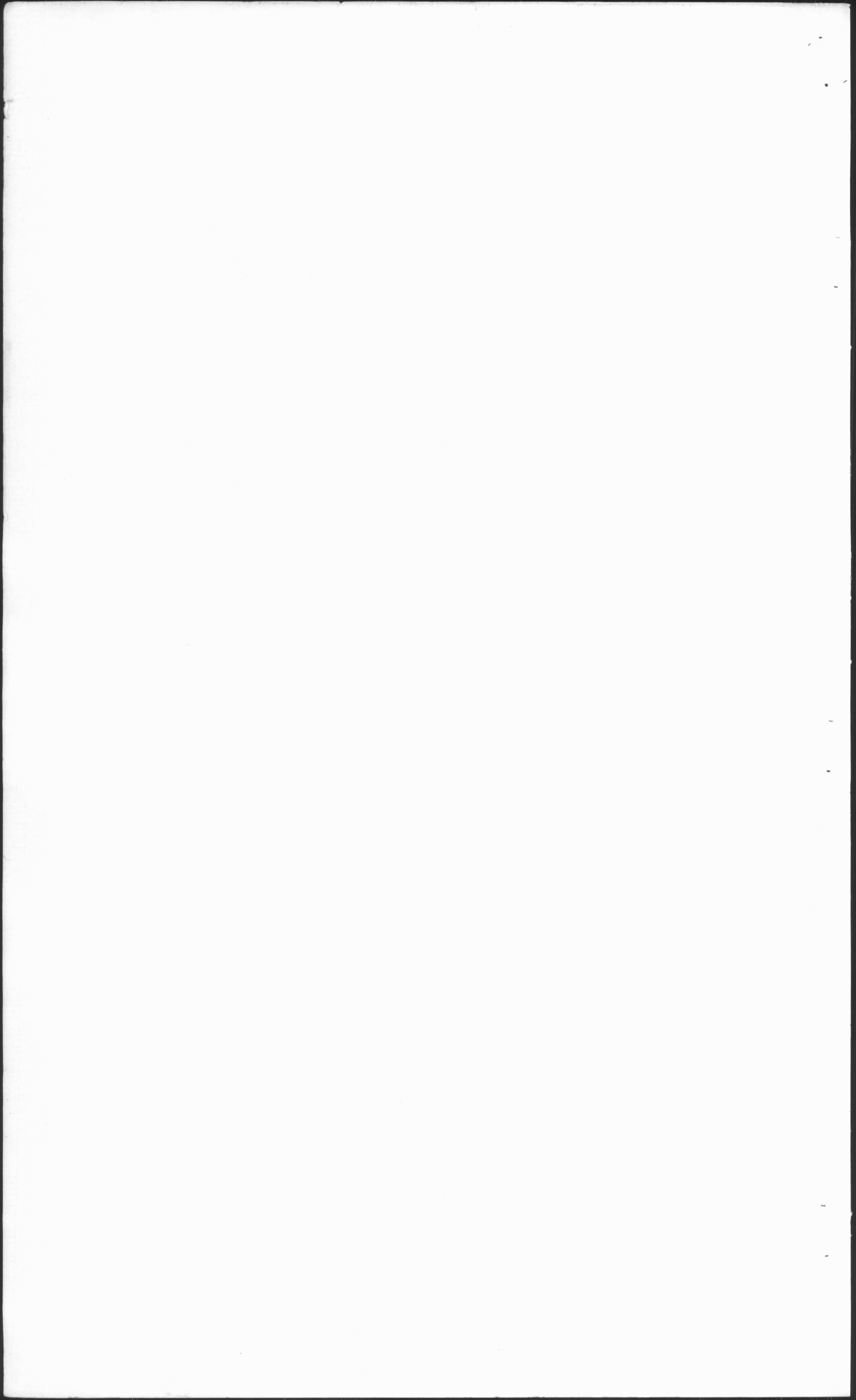
SEVERE LOSS, General Average - 100 (Index for 1955 = 100)



General Average - 100

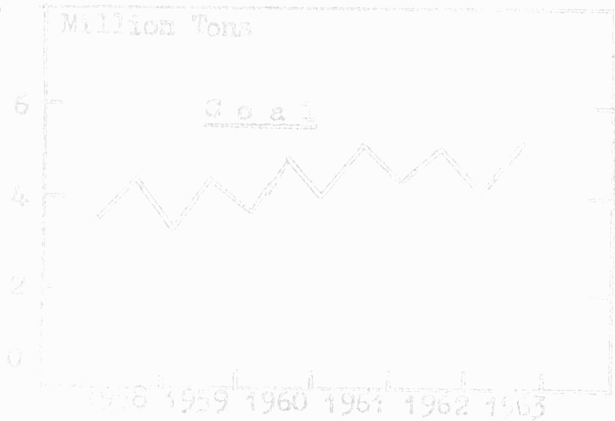


Note: Data for 1959 is preliminary and subject to revision.

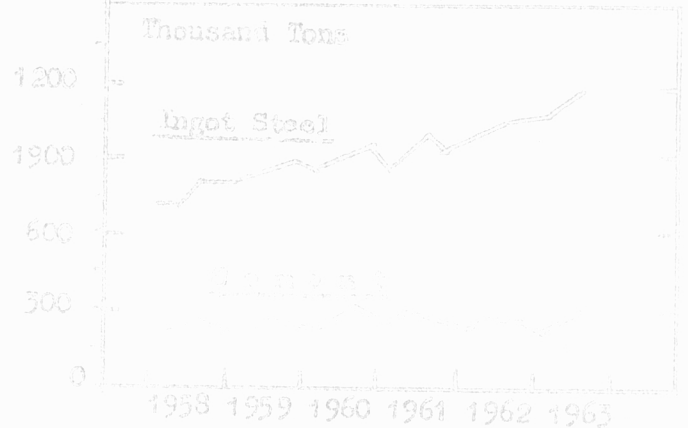


QUARTERLY SERIES - NEW SOUTH WALES

PRODUCTION



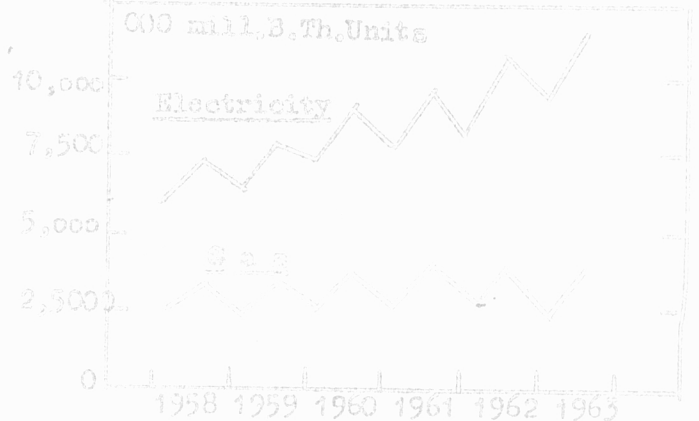
PRODUCTION



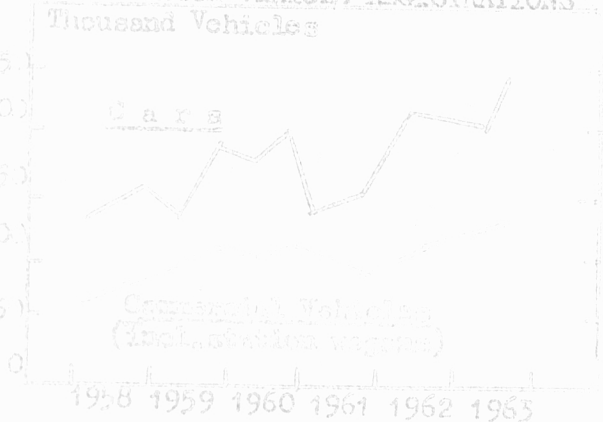
NEW BUILDING



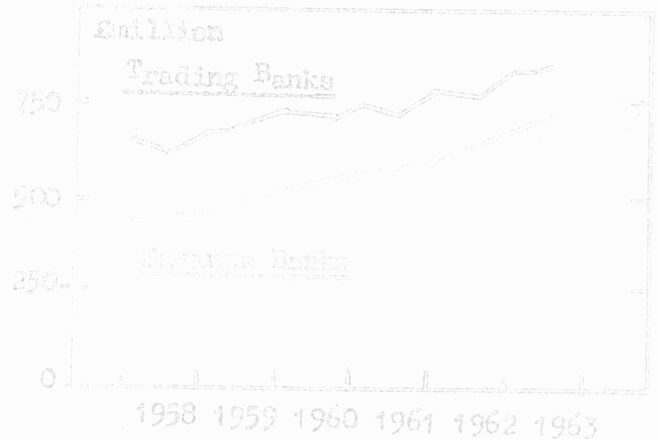
PRODUCTION



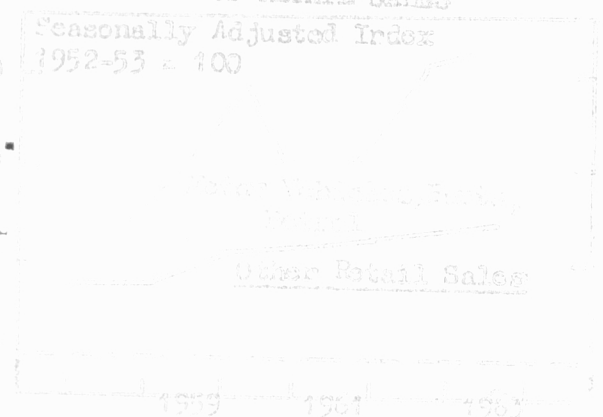
NEW MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS



BANK DEPOSITS



VALUE OF RETAIL SALES



CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - Sydney



